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Illustrated
FOOTBALL
1937
Annual

8th Year
25c

600 PICTURES
OF
STAR PLAYERS
•
OFFICIAL
NATION-WIDE
SCHEDULES

CHARLES
DE FEO

KNUTE K. ROCKNE
whose Notre Dame teams
won the championship in
1924, 1929 and 1930.

WALLACE WADE
whose Alabama team won
the championship in 1925.

W. A. INGRAM
whose Navy team won the
championship in 1926.

W. A. ALEXANDER
whose Georgia Tech team
won the championship in
1928

HOWARD JONES
whose Southern California
teams won the champion-
ship in 1931 and 1932.

HARRY KIPKE
Whose Michigan team won
the championship in 1933.

BERNIE BIERMAN
whose Minnesota teams
won the championship in
1934 and 1935.

JOHN B. SUTHERLAND
whose Pittsburgh team won
the championship in 1936.

RANKING THE CHAMPIONS
by WM. F. BOAND

IT is well to remember that in any discussion of national collegiate football championships we must enter into the realm of pure conjecture. "Mythical National Championship" is the term that is generally used.

If the task of naming the National Championship Football Team for 1937 were unloaded upon your shoulders, you would soon find it necessary to develop some definite method of ranking. Your system of comparison might be so simple that you could carry all the rules in your head, or it might become so involved that you would have to jot down your rules and regulations in order to keep them straight. But before you start any football rating system, you would have to consider this question: Should the National Championship be awarded to the best team of the year, or to the team with the best record for the year?

One might think that the best team of any year would invariably have the best record, but a little thought may convince one that such is not always the case. For example, the best team for 1937 may be one that has an unimpressive schedule. Such a team may win every game on its schedule this fall, and still not be very good. Consequently, we have two general types of football rating systems—"Best Team" Systems and "Best Record" Systems.

Before we proceed any further, it is time to state clearly that no football rating system is perfectly adapted to rank teams infallibly.
The AZZI RATEM System is strictly a "Best Record" System.

Briefly, the AZZI RATEM System gives each team a point rating for each game played. An average rating is then found for each team. The football team that has the highest average for the entire season's play is ranked Number One.

IN dealing with a best record system, one highly controversial question arises: Should post-season games, including the various Bowl games of January 1st or 2nd, be counted as part of the preceding season or should such post-season encounters be entirely ignored?
The point is this: Such post-season contests are usually arranged between outstanding squads. If counted, the victor almost invariably receives a very high rating for the game. The inclusion of this high rating victory raises the average rating of the winner. Raising the winner's season's average often raises its final ranking.

Sometimes, such a circumstance may even prove to be a deciding factor in the awarding of a National Championship. The 1936 season offers a double barrel illustration of this point. Prior to the Rose Bowl and Sugar Bowl games of January 1, 1937, the four top teams, per AZZI RATEM, were very closely grouped, and the ranking was in this order:

1. Louisiana State
2. Minnesota
3. Pittsburgh and Washington U.

The Louisiana State Tigers lost in the Sugar Bowl, and received a lower game rating for the defeat than their previous average. When this defeat was included in the season's average of Louisiana State, the Tigers dropped below Minnesota.

On the reverse side of the picture, the Pittsburgh Panthers outclassed the Washington Huskies and received a very high rating for the triumph. When this game rating was counted as part of the 1936 record of Pittsburgh, Jock Sutherland's team climbed above Bernie Bierman's Gophers.

While freely admitting that the arguments for and against the use of post-season games in rating computations seem to be equally potent, the AZZI RATEM System does count all post-season encounters.

The results of post-season games have changed the AZZI RATEM National Championship verdict three times in the past thirteen years. In 1925, the Alabama eleven needed a higher average rating and gained it by scoring a high rating victory over Washington University in the Rose Bowl. The 1928 version of the Ramblin' Wrecks of Georgia Tech used a Rose Bowl victory over California to out-rate other close contenders. The 1936 example has already been cited.

On three occasions regular season National Champions have played in the Rose Bowl and won. Notre Dame finished the 1924 season far out in front and, on the following New Year's Day trimmed Stanford for good measure.

Late fall of 1931 found Southern California with top rating and the Trojans verified the verdict by turning back Bernie Bierman's Green Wave of Tulane.

In 1932, Southern California's pre-bowl rating was highest with Michigan and Pittsburgh virtually tied for second. The Trojans swamped the Panthers in the Rose Bowl January 1, 1933. This moved Southern California still farther out in front and lowered Pittsburgh's rating. The Panthers dropped below the Michigan Wolverines.

The following page carries a list of the twelve top teams of each year since 1924 as ranked by the AZZI RATEM System.

A REVIEW OF NATIONAL FOOTBALL RANKING FOR THE PAST 13 YEARS

Including the Twelve Top Teams of Each Year

1924
1	NOTRE DAME	83.0
2	California	78.6
3	Yale	77.1
4	Alabama	75.8
5	West Virginia	75.6
6	Illinois	73.7
7	Stanford	73.6
8	So. California	73.1
9	Pennsylvania U.	73.0
10	Missouri	72.7
11	Dartmouth	72.7
12	Chicago	71.9

1925
1	ALABAMA	81.6
2	Michigan	78.4
3	Pittsburgh	77.8
4	Dartmouth	76.7
5	Washington U.	76.7
6	Notre Dame	76.0
7	Missouri	75.2
8	Stanford	74.0
9	Texas A and M.	73.9
10	West Virginia	73.8
11	So. California	73.6
12	Colgate	73.0

1926
1	NAVY	80.8
2	Michigan	80.4
3	Notre Dame	80.3
4	Alabama	78.9
5	Stanford	77.8
6	Northwestern	74.4
7	So. California	74.3
8	So. Methodist	74.0
9	Haskell	73.9
10	Ohio State	73.6
11	Vanderbilt	73.1
12	Lafayette	73.0

1927
1	YALE	77.8
	Coach—T.A.D. Jones	
2	Notre Dame	77.7
3	Georgia	77.6
4	Illinois	77.2
5	So. California	76.5
6	Army	76.3
7	Texas A and M	76.3
8	Minnesota	76.0
9	Pittsburgh	74.9
10	Nebraska	74.0
11	Missouri	72.7
12	Georgia Tech	72.6

1928
1	GEORGIA TECH	82.0
2	So. California	81.7
3	Stanford	77.3
4	Nebraska	76.6
5	California	76.1
6	Tennessee	75.6
7	Wisconsin	75.1
8	Detroit	73.9
9	Illinois	73.8
10	Boston C.	73.7
11	Carnegie Tech	73.3
12	Drake	72.9

WILLIAM F. BOAND
Originator of
AZZI RATEM System

The final revision of the AZZI RATEM System was completed in the spring of 1936. This revision was used to *re-rate* previous years.

Teams are rated on a basis of 100 for perfect.

1929
1	NOTRE DAME	81.0
2	So. California	79.9
3	Pittsburgh	79.0
4	Purdue	78.5
5	California	77.1
6	Fordham	75.5
7	Stanford	74.5
8	Illinois	74.1
9	St. Mary's	73.3
10	Tulane	72.2
11	Texas Christian	71.6
12	Tennessee	71.6

1930
1	NOTRE DAME	85.9
2	Alabama	83.7
3	Northwestern	77.9
4	Washington St.	76.5
5	Colgate	75.6
6	Michigan	75.3
7	So. California	75.1
8	Tennessee	74.9
9	Texas U.	74.6
10	Stanford	74.1
11	Fordham	72.2
12	Army	71.9

1931
1	SO. CALIFORNIA	84.8
2	Tulane	80.5
3	Northwestern	77.8
4	Tennessee	77.7
5	St. Mary's	76.0
6	Georgia	74.9
7	So. Methodist	74.7
8	Notre Dame	73.8
9	Harvard	72.7
10	Michigan	72.7
11	Purdue	72.7
12	Pittsburgh	72.3

1932
1	SO. CALIFORNIA	85.5
2	Michigan	81.0
3	Pittsburgh	78.5
4	Texas Christian	78.1
5	Purdue	78.1
6	Centenary	74.4
7	Colgate	74.2
8	Tennessee	73.9
9	Brown	73.5
10	Auburn	73.5
11	Texas	73.0
12	Wisconsin	72.2

1933
1	MICHIGAN	81.4
2	So. California	80.6
3	Princeton	79.6
4	Louisiana St.	77.3
5	Pittsburgh	77.2
6	Nebraska	76.4
7	Centenary	75.1
8	Oregon U.	75.0
9	Columbia	74.9
10	Ohio State	74.3
11	Minnesota	73.6
12	Army	72.8

1934
1	MINNESOTA	82.8
2	Pittsburgh	79.4
3	Alabama	79.2
4	Navy	78.7
5	Ohio State	77.7
6	Stanford	77.6
7	Rice	77.5
8	Columbia	75.5
9	Tulane	74.4
10	Colgate	74.3
11	Texas	74.1
12	Temple	73.1

1935
1	MINNESOTA	82.2
2	So. California	80.7
3	Texas Christian	78.9
4	Princeton	78.0
5	Ohio State	77.7
6	Notre Dame	77.2
7	Stanford	76.7
8	Louisiana St.	76.2
9	California	76.1
10	Pittsburgh	73.7
11	U.C.L.A.	73.5
12	Nebraska	72.7

1936
1	PITTSBURGH	81.1
2	Minnesota	79.6
3	Louisiana State	79.1
4	Santa Clara	76.8
5	Northwestern	75.4
6	Washington U.	75.3
7	Nebraska	75.2
8	Alabama	75.1
9	Texas Christian	74.9
10	Yale	74.1
11	Notre Dame	73.6
12	Marquette	72.9